THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6701.

MORNING EDITION-SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1854.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADVESTISEMENTS BENEWED EVERY DAY.

HANDSOME NEW YEAR'S PRESENT IS A SET of Jacob's California diamonds—they are equal to real diamonds, and the cost is triding; pin and earset, in box, \$17.50—real diamonds would cost \$400; L's pins, in every variety.

L & J. JACOBS, 407 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE FOR CHEAP HOLIDAY PRESENTS. ARRE CHANCE FOR CHEAP HOLIDAY PRESENTS, at Stater's book and stationery store, No. 204 Chatham street, near the Bowery, (first floor up stairs,) where he is temporarily located, to sell out his entire stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of choice books and fanog stationery, desks, work and other tine-boxes, portfolios, and a large and splendid assortment of insatands, glove hoxes, &c. Books and albums in fine binding, juvenile and children's books, a very large assortment—all of which he will sell very low, for the purpose of briefly closing up his business.

J. SLATER, No. 204 Chatham square.

BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY PRE-sociates—A large assortment of rich gold and sliver sociates cames, wholeaste and retail, by WILLIAM E. ROSE, 37 Reade street, next to Stewart's store, near

GIFIS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—THE SUBSCRIBER having imported most extensively in anticipation of the approaching holidays, NOT AS ALL EXPECTING THE PRESENT HARD TIMES, has resolved upon making an issuence reduction in the prices of his present magnificent stock of

an immone reduction in the prices of his present mag-nificent stock of CLOAES, SHAWLS, AND FURS, esummenting on Monday, the 18th of December—prefer-ring this course to carrying over a large stock to another season. Parties, therefore, desirous of making pur-chases for presents, have now an opportunity of select-cing from see of the richast and most extensive stocks in the city, at unprecedented bargains. FURS.

COMMENT OF FACE	MAPE OF	BROSO MILES					
Do.	do.	stone mar	ten		. 19	to	22
Splendid	do.	Hudson's				to	80
Do.	do.	very rich					100
Do.	do.	mountain	marten .		. 8	to	10
Do.	do.	Siberiau s				i to	. 8
Do.	do.	Canadian	older		. 10		12
Do.	do.	fitch mart					14
		of real era					40
Do.	do.						38
Do.	do.						35
		mine capes	(very le				
Do.		inchilla					
Do.		ne marten.					
Do.		dson's Bay					
Do.		ssian sable					
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Varu	4	ne ladies'	alath.	A LOW MAN	110 -	-4	410
		do.					
Salandid	do.	do.	••••	********	m	and.	18
Personal.	immort	ed and emi			10.	to.	25
very rich	resport	ed and em	projected	do	20	to	30
Superb	-	ery boat Ly	ons)	*******	33 :	to	95
		do.			99 1		
Magnines	at do.	the richest	of the s	eason)	=		
very rich	satim c	loamp			101	DE	10
Do.	moire	antique			20	50	30

Excellent all wool broche square shawls...\$10 and \$12

Bo. do. long do. 15 and 16

Superb chaine laine square shawls..., 12 and 14

Bo. do. long do. 20 and 22

Magnificent do. very fine)... 25 and 28

Also, a few very choice speciments of India camel's hair belin, Peocan and Persian needle work shawls, imported expressly for the occasion, at a similar reduction.

A single inspection of the above named articles, and a comparison of the quality and prices, is respectfully secited.

GEO. BULPIN, Proprietor of the Paris Mantilla Emporium, 361 Broadway.

GPT BOOKS, ANNUALS, &C.—THE LARGEST AS sectment of annuals, albums, gift books, juvenile and toy books, papier mache and rusewood work boxes, writing desks, portfelios, ladies' and gentlemen's dressing casses, reticules, fapoy boxes, card receivers, pearl and twory tablets, porte-monnaies, card cases, souvenirs, paper weights, bisque figures, China ornaments, backgammon and checker beards, dominose, games, dissecting maps, puzzles, pocket cutlety, paper flowers, motto papers and verses, children's tea sets, fancy stationery, &c., &c., together with all kinds of holiday presents, at Biggar's old stand, 69 Canal street, near Broadway.

JACOB SMITH, Jr., Successor.

OPEN ON NEW YEAR'S DAY .- GOLD SLEEVE BUT

	. 3	00	to	9	00
	. 3	00	to	9	00
	. 4				
			10	8	00
	. 4				
					50
	. 6	50	to	10	
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Gold Jenny Lind vest chains. 13 00 to 25 00
Gold denny Lind vest chains. 13 00 to 45 00
Gold chased and plain vest chains. 15 00 to 35 00
Gold hazagon vest chains. 17 00 to 42 00
Gold Warsaw vest chains. 10 00 to 36 00
Gold warsaw vest chains. 11 00 to 45 00
Gold guare vest chains. 16 00 ts 36 00
Gold denased vest chains. 24 00 to 58 00
Gold forested vest chains. 27 00 to 70 00
And other styles for sale at less than the usual
Bricos, by G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail,
11 Wall street, near Broadway, second floor.

HOLDAY PRESENTS.—THE SUBSCRIBER INVITES
the attention of the public to his splendid and
new stock of jewelry, watches and diamonds at the lowest prices.

(Successor to David Rait),
No. 331 Broadway,
Corner of White street, up stairs.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—SPECIAL NOTICE—IN COnrear of the great fancy store of H. S. Rogers, 449 Broadway, the entire stock (above \$20,000 worth.) of rich and
valuable gifts, unique toys, recently collected in Europe
by Mr. Rogers, must be sold under an arrangement with
the Fire Insurance Companies. These goods, a portion
of which are slightly damaged by smoke and water, will
be sold at a great sacrifice, without regard to cost. Those
in want of fancy goods, jet bracelets, perfumery, reticules, work boxes, music boxes, games for old and young,
toys for the children, will find this a rare opportunity.

H. S. ROGERS, Fancy Bessar, 449 Broadway

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT MARSH'S ATHEN.EUM bookstore, 175 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, consisting of books, papier mache goods, portmonnaies, toys, juveniles, games, reticules, stationery, fancy goods, music, engravings, paintings. MARSH'S, 175 Atlantic

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—GENT'S CLUSTER CALLfornia diamond pins, \$5 a \$4; single stone, \$5 \$5
\$10; ladies' earrings, \$5 to \$18; pins, \$3 to \$10; rings,
\$5 to \$12; they are so near the real diamond that the
best judges are deceived. L. & J. JACOBS, 407 Broad-

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—CANES, BEAUTIFULLY mounted with gold, silver, ivory and agate, of whalebone and ebony; also, ladies' and gentlemen's umbrellas, of the most tasty finish, at 69 Maiden lane, near William street.

JEWELRY —381 BROADWAY.—MANY ORDERS AND articles for presents not having been fulfilled and activered, the sub criber respectfully informs his customers that his office will be open upon New Year's day. PHILIP UMBACH, Successor to David Rait.

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—BOYS' TOOL CHESTS, sleighs, skates, velocipedes, hobby horses, plated and Britannia ware, cutlery, tea trays, coffee urns, &c., for sale at SULLIVAN'S, 76 Sixth avenue, corner of Waverly place.

RESENTS FOR THE HOLDAYS.—AS CHRISTMAS and New Years are close at hand, and the seasons for gifts fast approaching, the subscriber would respectfully recommend his elegant stock of closks and furs to the present-giving public, as gifts in which both the use-of and ornamental are combined. Having a rich assortment of velvet, satin and motire antique closus, made in the most fashionable style and of the very best material, be thinks he hasards nothing in saying they caunot be excelled in any of the larger establishments in the city. Among his furs may be found the sable, mink, stone marten, fitch and mountain marten, mported expressly for his establishment, and at prices to suit the present depression of the money market, and the means of all. As the Winter stock is fast disappearing, and preparations being made for the Spring and Summar trade, those desiring closks and furs would do well to call and examine his goods quickly, at his closk and fur establishment, No. 47 Canal surest, Brandreth Building, four doors from Broadway. WM. B. McKENZIE.

PREFARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—
Rich and rare are the presents to be found at CARTER'S lace manufactory, where are to be seen acveral new styles of lace of our own invention, consisting of diamond point, union and star point laces, surpassing anything accomplished by hand ever seen before in richness and durability, consisting of a large assortment collaretts, collars and sleeves, in sets, capes, infant robes, head dresses, bridal scarfs, and every other article capable of being manufactured in lace, made to order or to any pattern. Carter's lace factory and millinery store, No. 593 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropoltan Hotel.

ATURAL FLOWERS FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY.

What can be handsomer for the table on New ar's day,or what more suitable for a present to a lady and a basket of beautiful natural flowers, put up it d's 'unequalled stylef Gientlemen of taste, pleasil at REID'S, 807 Broadway.

THOYS AND FANCY GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. The undersigned has just received from his agents in Europe a complete and varied assortment of toys, for which he defice competition. Those who are desirous of making holiday presents will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Wholesale dealers will find here a very shoice and beautiful selection of goods, suitable for the approaching holidays. The undersigned begs leave to invite his customers, and the public generally, to inspect his stock of toys and fancy goods, and most respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage Remember the old stand, 18 Division street, near Chatham square.

C. GOETZ (late Haas & Goetz.)

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THE RICHEST EMbroideries imported this season, and adapted for
the holidays, will be sold for this week only at cest
price, consisting of Paris chemisettes and sleeves, and
collars and sleeves, in sets; point, Honiton and Brusse's
lace capes, scarfs, chemisettes, collars, alcovers, collarttes and barbes, new designs. Three cases of embroidered and plain handkerchiefs, just received at PETER
ROBERT & CO. 28, 375 Broadway.

ROBERT & CO. 28, 375 Broadway.

BRUSKILS POINT LACES.—MILLER & GRANT, 371
Broadway, are selling point a l'Aiguille Valenciennes, Honston and Chantilly laces, at prices much below former seasons; their stock of black thread veils are unequalled in style and prices; also Paris, St. Gaul, and Glasgow embroideries of every description. N. B.—Several articles in a new description of lace just invented, M. & G. being the exclusive agents for it.

B. EC. being the exclusive agents for it.

PROCHE SHAWLS, FRENCH MERINOS, PARAMETtas and wool plaids, at DE BEVOISE & RAWSON'S,
43 Catherine street, corner of Madison. Our entire
stock will now be oldered at lower prices than ever before
heard of. We have a large assortment of every description of dy goods, which we want to close entirely out
in the fore part of January. Please call and examine the
goods and prices, and if they are not sheap don't buy
them.

C. H. SUCKAU, COMMISSION MERCHANT, IMsofa enablons, slippers, segar cases, beakets, chairs,
famey china ware, workstands and all kinds of reticules,
No. 307 Broadway, first floor.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOAKS and mantillas.—A. T. STEWART & CO. now offer and mantillas, at greatly reduced prices. Their stock comprises the most fashionable and popular styles of the day, all of which have been manufactured and imported expressly for the city trade. Broadway, Ghambers and Reade streets.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARPS —Just received per ship Syren, from Calcutt these desirable goods have been marked at the lower cash prices, to suit the times, and are now ready for en hibition. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway.

hibition.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway.

REVOLUTION IN CHATHAM STREET.—NO KILLED nor wounded, but a peaceable change in the maner of doing tuniness. Ever since the opening of my store! have made it a point, and with great success, to
establish a difference between myself and the majority
of my neighbors, by seiling good articles instead of rubbish; and, above all, by strictly adhering to the one
price system. Well made shirts, of my own manufacture; collars, cravats, stocks, &c., &c., equalling in
quality anything sold in Broadway, but at much inferior
prices. Best quality of Paris kid gloves, of all sizes and
colors. OTTO EENST, 36½ Chatham street, one door
from corner of Tryon row.

SELLING OFF. ELEGANT VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS, 20 per cent below cost.

Baccus and Wool. Skawia,
TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.

ALL WOOL PLADS, ONLY 4S. A YARD.
LYONS & JONINS, 277 Hudson street,
Between Canal and Spring street

Detected L. NOTICE—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF LACES, embroideries, hosiery, kid gloves, &c., amounting to \$35,000, at MADDEN & STEWART'S, 779 Broadway, must be sold by 1st January, without reference to cost, in consequence of an alteration in their business at that time. Ladies will find this a grand opportunity to purchase for the holidays.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NEW YORK, DECEMBER 23, 1884.—
There being dispute as to the circulation of papers elaiming the advertisement by this office of uncalled for letters, notice is hereby given that the Postmarter will receive swidence and decide upon the fact, under and pursuant to the regulations of the Post Office Department. A printed statement, for the information of persons desiring to compete for the advertisement, axing and defining the limits and boundaries of the territory deemed by the Postmarter to be embraced within the range of the delivery of this office, the time within which evidence must be submitted, and the particulars of the evidence required, and blank affidavits in which every detail to be shown is properly and definitely embraced, will be furnished on application at this office.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

A LL PARTIES DESIROUS OF PURCHASING GENUINE fancy furs, of my well known make, are requested to call upon the subscriber, who is closing out his fine stock of furs at unprecedented low prices. GEORGE S. MAWSON, manufacturer of fancy furs, 44% Maiden

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT OF REPAIRS
C and Sapplies. December 23, 1854.—To Contractors.—
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, No. 3. City Hall., (basement.) until Thursday, January 4, 1855. at 12 o'clock M., at which time they will be opened in accordance with the amended charter of 1853, for the paving of Chatham street. Bowery, Fourth avenue, around Union square, to connect with the Russ pavement, with granite block pavement, better known as the Belgian pavement. All information in regard thereto can be had at the office of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, No. 3 City Hall. (basement.) Blank estimates can be had at the above office. N. B.—The Commissioner reserves the right to reject all or any of the estimates, if deemed for the interest of the corporation.

RARTHOLOMEW B. PURDY.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies.

DROPOSALS FOR REPAIR OF TERRACES AND FOR water works at the University of Virginia.—2-Proposals will be received at the Proctor's office until the 19th day of January, 1855, for the renewal of the terraces on the cast and west lawns of the University buildings, as per plan in the possession of the proctor. At the same time and place proposals will also be received for introducing a supply of water for the University, and constructing the necessary works for the same. Proposals for the water works are invited, both for iron and cement pipes. The plans, bill of materials, and quantities and specifications for both works can be seen by application to the proctor. Those at a distance who may desire to contract, can obtain specifications and bill of materials and quantities by letter addressed to the undersigned. For the terraces cash will be paid, and for the water works two-fliths cash, and for the remaining three-fifty bonds of the University will be given, payable on the list day of July, 1856.

ROBERT R. PRENTIS,

INTERESTING FROM ST. DOMINGO.

The English and French Consuls Lording it Over the Dominicans.

ANOTHER EDITION OF THE SEBASTOPOL HOAX.

Interference of the Agents of the Allies with the Rights of Free Discussion.

Despotic Proceedings in the Case of Mr.

ATTEMPT TO STIPLE THE AMERICAN TREATY.

Our St. Domingo Correspondence. Sr. Domingo, Nov. 24, 1864. Antics of European Diplomacy on the Island-The European Consuls Taken in by the Sebastopol Hoaz-

Uncle Sam has his Laugh at them. The mail packet from St. Thomas brought to St. Domingo an account of the capture of Sebastopol by the French and English forces, and great was the joy and

loud the boasting thereupon.

Nr. Maxime Raybaud, the French Charge d'Affairs at the Haytien court, came here to forbid any treaty whatever with the United States, which "England and France will not permit." This, to a simple Yankee, looks a good deal like "European encroachments" on the independence of an American power; but of course it will appear all right to the Haytiens and the Benedict Arnolds of the United

white and black governments on this island for some time past, threatening one with the other when he de sired anything of either. He fears he will never recover sired anything of either. He rears he will never recover the seventy million of francs claimed by his government of the Haytlens, and would like, while he is here pro-fessing friendship to the Deminicans, to put the Hay-tiens in the way of conquering this ane territory, in the hope that they would thereby be able to pay their debt to France. The Dominicans would rather make a free

These European Consuls will chafe mightily at seeing all their fine plans frustrated by this treaty with the

But to return to the Sebastopol news: These French and English diplomats in their intoxication forgot that Sebastopol was only one extreme corner of the Russian empire, and that it would take a hundred such victories to break down Nicholas, with his sixty-six million subjects, and they carried themselves as if Russia was already at their feet.

was directed to raise the French and Engl sh flags to the highest place of honor, and give them a national salute. By some mistake, the officer raised the American flag highest place of honor, and give them a national salute. By some mistake, the officer raised the American flag above them, and had fired thirteen guns, when on came a messenger in hot haste from Moniseur Raybaud, ordering down the American flag. The officer attempted to obey, but the obstinate flag took firm hold of the yard by the upper outside corner, and spread out in full splendor, in spite of all efforts to the contrary. There it hung for tweaty minutes, our stars half covering the French and English flags, to the ineffable wrath of Monsieur Raybaud and the French and English Consuls, and the secret satisfaction of the Dominicans, who are heartly tired of European arrogance. They were compelled to lower all the flags before the stars and stripes would consent to retire, and the French and English flags had to be holsted and saluted the following day. You may think this a little mean in these diplomatic gentlemen thus to cheat the poor Dominicans out of their powder and self-respect for all this flummery; but this is a small and moderate sample of what I know of their antics in this island. Amongst other things they sail that, having disposed of Russia, "Our governments would now turn their attention to the United States."

Sunday was a great Dominican gold ady. Some two thousand troops, in full uniform, received their bauners and attended divine service. Monsieur Raybaud, taking advantage of the occasion, get a French priest to sing a Te Desem, and preach a sermon, explaining to the toops the glorious Christian victory—for, according to the Padre and this diplomatic trio, the Turks must be super-excellent Christians. But I must try and get a copy of the sermon for you.

But the mail packet of the 6th comes in and says that all this gun firing and church chaunting is premature;

Sr. Downsoo, Dec. 1, 1854 Invasion of the Rights of an American Citizen by the Allied Consuls—Attempt to Control the Expression of American Sympathics—The Feeling of the Dominicans with the United States.

in the United States, they may seek to deny the facts I stated in my last letter, namely, that M. Rayband, the representative of France and Hayti at this capital, has forced the Deminican government to destroy the liberty

Now, I desire to state some facts which will prove I

I saw in the New York Herald of February last, an interesting account of a French democratic celebration of the sixth anniversary of the French republic, with the devices, toasts, &c.; which description I copied in my paper, El Orden. M. Raybaud made very haughty complaints that this was a disrespect to his imperial master, and that the administration was responsible for it, because my paper was printed in the government

and stopped the Orden. I was ruined; but, feeling the delicacy of President Santana's position, I was stient.

friends, began another weekly paper—El Porcenir—for which, as we had not as yet the machinery necessary, we had permission to use the government type and press.
We were firmly resolved to speak of European affairs should not have a field to reproach the government for our freedom of speech-prosposing to confine our editorial observations carefully and exclusively to Dominica

signed, to the great satisfaction of all enlightened and patriotic Dominicans, but there were also the most viohe character of the treaty and the alterior objects of the American government. No one pretends to doubt these vile slanders were prepared at the European Consulates, and were exciting many false alarms in the

The editors of the Porcenir, in the simple desire have the truth understood by the Dominican people, re-

solved to present to them the treaty itself—which was being printed at the moment for the use of Congress.

M. Rayband had come from Hayti to stop the treaty, and the first day he was in the city of St. Domingo he said "the Percents was an American paper, and must be stopped."

He was permitted to see the proofs as they first came from the type, and when he found the treaty was to be published, with some editorial remarks, headed "Santo Domingo and the United States," he commanded the Percents to be suffocated before these offensive truths could see the light. I enclose an exact translation of the article as it came from the type, in order that the Americans may know in what manner France and Hayti are permitted to trample upon American interests and the liberty of the press in St. Domingo.—

sides, the terms of this stipulation are exactly like those entered into by France with the United States.

"The Haytiens, who are alike the enemies of the United States and the Dominican republic, have displayed and are displaying extraordicary alarm at the mission of General Cameau, the American Plenipetentiary near this government. This is natural—a first reaty between the two republics would not agree with their hopes to make the passive attitude of the United States the indirect ally of the Haytien projects against the Dominican republic. But as they can allege no plausible reason why one American State should not be the friend of another, they had to turn to tricks and falsehoots to prevent the realization of this friendship.

"This set has endeavored to awake in the Dominicans a fear that General Cameau came here to exact some concessions of territory to the detriment of our independence. We can only laugh at these fables and fantations, as we did at the absurd stories about the visit of the United States frigate Columbia. We will not insult the United States by comparing them with those nations who are always seeking to destroy other mationalities. We believe, besides, that the Dominican republic would be a thorn noteasy for a usurper to awalion; for though small in power and population, God, the protector of just causes, will supply in courage—and even in climate—our lack of strength and numbers.

"If it were necessary, our statesmen could give the sulfissatium mentis, which we give to these false reports, that the American Plenipotentiary has solicited concessions which could affect the independence or sovereignty of the Dominican republic. A coal depot for mail steamers was taken into consideration, under the view of making this island what nature intended it should be—the commercial centre of the American islands; and what was there in this to axcite the fears of any one who is not the declared or secret enemy of Deminican progress? Commodore Perry, of the United States navy, has obtained such a dep

A. ANGULO GU RIDI.

(Correspondence of the Evening Yost.)

Governor Clark and his Adjutant General—The Party
Character of the Next Senate.

The interview to which (as I ann vanced to you three
weeks ago) Brigadier-General Mitchell had invited General De Peyster, resulted, as I aurmised at the time, in
the appointment of the latter to the office of AdjutantGeneral of the State. When Wellington was seen consulting Blucher, during the great events of the Napoleonic wars, the discreter officers of the army always
knew that something was to come of it. I claim the
same merit of acuteness in this matter.

General De Peyster, of Tivoli, Dutchess county, is a
man of fortune—a military enthusiast—has travelled
Eupope in the study of the best modes of army discipline
and artillery practice—has incidentally learned much in
regard to the fire police of cities and rural districts—
keeps a private park of artillery, and though likely to
attempt too much, is disposed to devote his whole energies and time to his department. They begin to abuse
him here, which is rather in his favor.

One of the current anecdotes in regard to him may be
apoorryphal, though it sounds truth-like. In making a
return to the late Adjutant, he signed "De Peyster,"
explaining that such was the secustomed signature of
Napoleon, Soult, Wellington, &c., &c. "All very well,"
said Gen. Temple, "but you had better add your intials, lest some other d— De Peyster should come along
and claim the report as his."
It is said that he voted for Ullman, and the whig underlings make much ade about thus. There may pe poliey in Governor Clark's conciliating this class of his future supporters. The Senate passes upon all his nominations, and the Knew Nothings have made great inroads upon that body. With the ald of democrats, they
have the power to upnot all the nominations of tiovernor Clark, and will most certainly spod some of the
bargains made of

The Senate-is supposed thus:—
DEMOCRATS—Halsey, Hutchins, Barr, Spencer, Clark, Yost, Dauforth, Hitchcock, Storing, Lansing—10.
KNOW NOTHINGS—Whitney, Brooks, Esbertson, Hopkins, Richards, Williams, Field, Butts, Putnam, Walter—10.

We hear complaints almost daily, from all quarters of the Union, of continued irregularities of the Post Office ed before it reaches them—others complain that it is of-ten delayed days and weeks on the road—and others, again, never receive it all. When will these abuses be corrected, and when will Post Office officials be bound as a sample of what forms an important item in our cerrespondence. We do so, not from any hope that the evil will be remedied, but to inform correspondents that the fault is not ours:—

the fault is not ours:—

DURHAM, Dec. 25, 1854.

JAS. GORDON BENNETT, Esq.:—

Six-During the last two months the Henaud has eached us very irregularly. There is a Postmaster somewhere between this place and Catskill who takes my

Personal Intelligence.

The Hon. Edward A. Hannegan, formerly United States Senator from from Indiana, we learn proposes shortly to remove to California, to resume the practice of law.

Governor James T. Morehead, who resides in Coving-ton, Ky., is quite ill, and very little hope is entertained of his recovery. He is confined to his bedchamber, and is quite weak.

is quite weak.

Mr. Senator Shields and Messrs. Wentworth and Richardsen, of the Houss of Representatives, have been appointed by the old soldiers of the war of 1812, at Peoria, III, to represent them in the National Convention on the 8th of January next.

One hundred guns were fired at Madison (Ind.) in he or of the election of Jesse D. Bright to the Presidency

One hundred guns were fired at Madison (Ind.) in honor of the election of Jesse D. Bright to the Presidency of the Senate.

Hon. W. C. Dawson, United States Senator from Georgia, arrived in Washington on Wednesday evening last, The Rev. Bishop Ancrew, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was married to Mrs. Childers, of Summerfield, Ala., on the 2d uit. It was Bishop A.'s first wife holding slaves that caused the division in the Methodist Church ten years ago.

ARRIVALS.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel.—Hon. R. Sags, Troy: Hon. L. Lathop, Albany; Judgs Jewell, Ohis; A. J. Haynes, New Orleans; L. L. Robinson, California; E. Olmsted, Milwankie, A. Whittimore, Boston; J. G. Beloh, Penn.; Thoc. Church, Philadelphia; J. H. Crane, Baltimore; Gen. Beker, Mostreal; W. Shear, Albany; B. C. Butler, Syracuse; J. L. Poutney, Hudson; Frank Leo, New Orleans; O. Swift, New Bedford; Mr. Courtright, Ers; Wm. Bostwick, New Harn, Judge Bacon, Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Brooks, Georgia, Col. Pitts, Santa Fe.

At the Metropolitan Hotel.—Hou. J. Lane, Conn.: F.

Pitts, Santa Fe.

At the Metropolitan Hotel.—Hon. J. Lane, Conn.; I
Tewnsend, Albany, S. B. Kellegg, St. Lonis; C. Enne,
Washington, Hon. D. C. Newhall, Ohio, Theo. Lee, U. S. A.
Col, P. G. Evans, N. Carolina; J. E. P. Stevens and family
Boston; J. C. Adams, U. S. A.

APPAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

The annual appropriation bills from the House, for offices and the army, for the year ending June 30, 1856, were received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

MEMORIALS. Mr. Cooper, (whig) of Pa., presented sundry memo-rials, one of which was in reference to the proposed expe-dition to the Arctic seas.

REMITTING PENALTURS. Mr. Fish, (whig) of N. Y., introduced a bill to remi certain penalties to merchant vessels in relation to passengers, under a construction of the law by Walker. Merchant vessels are now on their way hither with a greater number of passengers and on different decks than are considered legal by Mr. Guthrie, under his construction of the act. To protect masters and shipowners who have followed the first construction, this bill provides that the act shall not apply to vessels which shall sail with such passengers before the 1st of March next. He

urged its consideration.

Mr. Norris, (dem.) of N. H., objected, and the

Mr. Fish remarked that he should call it up

ters, was received, and on motion of Mr. BADGER, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The Senate then adjourned to Tuesday next.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1854.

The Case of Captain Gibson Dropped by the Cabinet—The
Belmont Conspiracy—Ignorance, Vacillation and
Treachery of Marcy—The Case Before Congress.

You have been doing good service in the HERALD in enlightening the country and Congress upon the unfit-ness of Belmont for the duties of a diplomat, as proved in his bungling management of the Gibson case; but there was "treachery and stupidity" combined, not only on the part of Belmont, but on the part of the Secretary of State, whose ignerance of the principles of interna-tional law is the primary cause of his deplorable vacil-lations upon every subject which he takes in hand. For example, take a few illustrative facts upon the Gibson case. They will show you the ignorance as well as the treachery of Marcy, and the interesting ramifications of the money-changing Belmont conspiracy against Gibson

When it occurred to Captain Gibson, that he could be ter his case by going out to the Hague, Marcy favored the idea heartily. He said to a friend when Mr. Gibson had left, "I hope we are now rid for a time of Capt. G., and Netherland's India." Gibson stirs up the monkeys in Europe—an outery is raised against Belmont, Oushing, Forney and Sid Webster, who, for the time being, constitute the Buchanan and Slidell party in Washington, charge Gibson with having insti-gated the abuse against Belmont. A scurrillous article Star. This is said to be the production of Forney. He is sold to Pelmont. Recall to mind that Buchanan made it a sine qua non to have Belmont appointed. You know what Belmont did in a financial way for Pennsylvania Forney is affiliated with Buchanan, and also with Belmont. He is charged with joint stockjobbing operation with Belmont. How else accumulate as he does-never by his clerkship, nor by printing spoils. Slidell is re lated—uncle by marriage—to Belmont, and he is inti-mate with Cushing. Sid Webster is the jackall of Cushing. Such is the faction which Gibson has had to fight since his return from Europe. They had changed some same cunning, treacherous old fox, who, wher Gibson came to Washington to plead his case, in Octobe of last year—he (Marcy) was addressing libelious letter of inquiry to a number of persons in New York; one fel into your hands, the letter of J. D. McGregor, and the whole dastardly scheme of Marcy to drop Gibson was admirably exposed. Gibson has had, I say, to fight this ker—10.

Whites—Barnard, Sherill, Crosby, Pratt, Monroe, Bradford, Clark, Dickinson, Bishop—9.

There will be one vacancy (Gov. Clark's district,) which can be filed by a silver gray or democrat, but which Clark will not vacate yet. On the last day of his Senatorial term Myron H. Clark, Senator, will address a senatorial term Myron H. Clark, Senator, will address miserable faction. He addressed a letter on the 11th Gibson desires action upon his communication of the 11th November; Marcy says the case is accompanied coming before the country with a war message. those "difficulties" before he wrote his last instruc-

in awants to know why the Secretary did not consider those "difficulties" before he wrote his last instructions, in which he urges Belmont to demand "speedy and ample indemnity for the outrages committed." Marcy walves a discussion of the point: but says to Gibson, can you not suggest some more practicable course than the recommendation to armed reprisals. Gibson can see no other course—demands an answer to his letter of the 11th November—Marcy declines.

After this, Col. Orr calls upon Marcy and the President. There is a good deal of backing and filling, but there is a promise that something will be recommended to Congress. The correspondence is sent from the State Department to the White House—it came before the Cabinet on the 19th and 20th instant—Cushing gives his opinion, and opposes doing anything. He says a conviction was obtained against Gibson; it mattered not how arbitrary and unjust were the proceedings; it mattered not if the action of the Java courts was controlled by the Executive of N. Iudia. The mode of procedure has been recognized as legal by the Dutch government, and "we cannot look behind the forms of justice, as administered in any country, however despotic. We recognized the military tribunal which shot Crittenden without a learing. We cannot interfere in this case; it ought never to have been taken up." The President, who, through certain connections, it is well known is very friendly to Gibson, and has taken a lively universation his case, was obliged to give way, and thus the correspondence was sent in to Congress without a word of recommendation.

Let it be borne in mind that the position assumed by the administration for declining to act further in the case, is chargeable to Marcy. Let Cushing be dropped in determining who is responsible for the doctrine "that we may not look behind the forms of law, as administered in despotic countries, to the real motive of the prone, in despatch to Mr. Gibson, not included in the correspondence sent into Congress, which will be produced whenever t

Mr. Marcy's Letter to Mr. Molina-The Kinney Espe dition-The Sandwich Islands Negotiations and th Administration-British Steamship-The

rojected expedition, headed by Colonel Kinney, for the ettlement of a new State in Central America, is regarded as a mixture of special pleading and superciliousness every way in keeping with the whole tone of our foreign diplomacy of late, which has been characterized as a serieof attempts to bully, and humble apologies when bullying is found not to answer. Mr. Marcy, however, makes the important admission that when Colonel Kinney and his peaceable company of able-bodied men leave the United States, they withdraw from their allegiance to their own country; and by reluntarily placing themselves within the jurisdiction of another Power, render themselves amenable to the laws of the land in which they seek lomicil. This must be taken as a declaration that if the fate of Crittenden and his associates in the Cuban foray should overtake Kinney and his band, that the United States will remain passive. In a word, this progressive administration are willing to extend all the moral aid in their power to further the expedition; but when it comes

dictates of prudence and grazefully back out.

The last paragraph of Mr. Marcy's letter to Mr. Molins s regarded with great surprise. He there tells the Minister from Costa Rica to address his remonstrance to certain private citizens of the United States. Now, we take it, it was for just such a course that Mr. Genet was sent back to France by the government of the United States; and yet the present administration is found urg-States; and yet the present administration is found urging the minister of a foreign government to follow Mr.
Genet's example fland, tabooing the government here, to
which alone he is officially known, to onter into direct
correspondence and negotiations with individual citizens. Perhaps Mr. Marcy advises Mr. Molina to this unusual course so as to have an excuse for handing him
his passports, as the simplest way to overcome the difficulty.

It is perfectly absurd for the administration to
present that they regard the Kinney expedition as

a peaceable movement. It is not concealed here that the intention of the parties is to callst all the men they can, send them to the San Juan as passengers in one of the California steamers, and send arms and ammunition with them. The Texan game is them to be played over again, and, if successful, a new republic is to claim admission into the Union. Coloned Kinney must not, however, rely upon the verbal assurances he receives at the hands of General Pierce for support. The history of the past demonstrates that upon the first reverse he and his expedition will be as anceremonicusly denounced by the Union as he is now issuded. As a matter of fact, notwithstanding the efforts made to win friends for the enterprise, it has scarcely an advocate among the men of standing and judgment here.

The Herallo from time to time has given publicity to the actual state of the negotiations pending between Mr. Commissioner Gregg and King Kamehameha. For have over and over again explained that the present administration have from the first refused to authorize Mr. Gregg to open negotiations as commissioner, whilst, at the same time, he has been informed that if he choose, in his private capacity, to enter into negotiations for the annexation of the islands, he might do so, and forward the result to Washington; where, if the matter wavedeemed advisable or expedient, the administration would act upon it. Notwithstanding all the denials which have appeared as to the correctness of this information, it is undoubtedly true; and the case stands precisely in that position now. Mr. Geegg, free white man and private citizen, has been working away with proper zeal, and, according to all accounts, has nearly completed a treaty, on his own hook, for the annexation of the islands. But schange has come over the Cabinet, and it is not now decuned advisable to recognize the negotiations in any manner or ahpe. It is believed Mr. Commissioner Gregg has been written to by Mr. Marcy, and directed to have nothing to do with any treaty or arrangements

[Correspondence of the National Democrat.]
WARHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1854.
Disciouse of an Effort on the part of Everney, Cushic and the President to Rob the United States Transaction.

[Correspondence of the National Bemocrat.]

Washingtons, Dac. 28, 1854.

Disclesure of an Effort on the part of Forney, Cushing and the President to Rob the United States Transmy of \$20,000.

I can send you some rich facts in relation to an effort made by Forney, Cushing and the President to force Secretary Guthrie to surrender, illegally, \$20,000 of the United States money into the hands of the proprietors of the United States money into the hands of the proprietors of the United States money into the hands of the proprietors of the House passed a resolution increasing the pay of the employés of the House twenty per cent. Under this resolution Judge Nicholson and Forney put in nearly \$20,000 extra pay as public printers. But Secretary Guthrie refused to allow it, as it did not come within the intention of the resolution of the House. Upon this Forney went to the President, who immediately wrote a note to Guthrie, asking him to open the case until he could obtain the opinion of the Atorney General. This request was compiled with, and Cushing wrote out a long argument, fortified by a corroborating opinion from a distinguished politician of Alabama. With those decisions Forney again called on the Secretary, and demanded the \$20,000; but the old Kentuckian still refused, even without stopping to read Cushing's long rigmarole. Said he, "I am as good a lawyer as Mr. Cushing; but this is not a question of law at aliit is simply a question of fact, and of the intentions of the House in the resolution." At this Forney took fire, and his language was so far insulting, that Guthris brough his sledge-hammer flat down upon the table, as he exclaimed, "Well, I'll be d—d if I will pay it."

Forney went again to the President, and told him that "Old Guthrie says he will be d—d if he will pay it."

Forney went again to the President, and told him that money," when the President flew into a rage, smitting that allow with his fist, and exclaimed, "I'll be d—d if he shan't pay it."

Forney went again to the first down upon the ta

(Correspondence of the North American

The matter was, therefore, put off until the end of the present Congress. These are facts without embellishment or exaggeration.

[Correspondence of the North American.]

Washinaton, Dec. 27, 1854.

Important Bill Relative to Foreign Paupers—Mediation in the Affairs of Europe, dec.

The Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives have prepared, and will soon report; a very important bill on the subject of alien paupers and criminals. Under the provisions of this bill, no foreign passenger shall hereafter be admitted into a port of the United States unless he shall have the certificate of the American Consul of the place from which he comes, that he has not, for one year previous to his departure, been an immate of a jail or workhouse, and that he has net, for four years previously, been convicted of any criminal offence except anch as are designated political crimes. If any captain shall bring such persons without the required certificates, he shall be liable to fine and imprisonment. The vessel in which such persons arrive shall be subject to forfeiture. The introduction of a bill the this will, no doubt, give rise to a violent opposition; but as the necessity of this measure is generally admitted by the American part of our population, it must ultimately become a law.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs have not yet formally examined Ms. Clingman's resolution proposing to tender the mediation of the United States for the peaceable adjustment of the quarrel between the European Powers. When they will report-it, or whether at all, is matter of conjecture. A resolution of the same character is pending in the Senate, submitted by Mr. Sumner. It will be called up for discussion next Tuesday. Mr. Clayton will speak in its ison, his fasted that it also favored by General Cass. Mr. Marcy appreves of the design, and will promote it by all the means in his power. It has been well suggested by an anti-administration democratic organ, that if a commission is to be appointed, the persons to compose it should be de

AFFOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS IN THE REGISTER'S

OFFICE.
The newly elected Register, John J. Donne, Esq., has signified his intention of appointing and removing the subjoined list of fortunate and unfortunate individuals. Just now there is a terrible scramble for office,

"in and about" the City Hall—

APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS IN THE REMETER'S OFFER
TO TAKE EFFECT ON MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY I, 1855.

Appointments.
Thos. C. Acton, Deputy,
B. N. Sherwood, Asa'i,
"wm. S. Gregory, Searcher,
J. S. Brownell, Examiner,
B. C. Dean, Recording Clerk,
W. R. W. Chambers,
"Wm. Jones, Jr.,
"Wm. J. T. Chaptan, "Christian Woodrus,
W. Hodgkinson, St. Fisk,
W. Henry Fraser, "Geo. H. Tucker,
John J. Riley,
Theodore Hart,
Timothy Waters, Jr.

Theodore Hart, Timothy Waters, C. Floyd (N. Y. volt - Maloy, Theodore L. Timolat, - Lewis, Ira B. Davis,

* Fx member of Assembly, Fourteenth ward